

Brief reason for the revision:

The current 355 DWI Enforcement policy is outdated. Reasons for the change include but aren't limited to:

It refers to the DWI Enforcement Unit and the BAT bus. If and when these are brought back, it will likely come with a new set of policies and guidelines.

It was written at a time when PBTs were newly distributed to patrol officers. There have been strides in understanding the legal implications of "Mandatory Blood Draws" as well as PBTs, as thousands of DWI cases have been prosecuted since this policy was last updated. We now obtain a blood search warrant for all "mandatory" blood draws. DMAV and BWCs are now commonplace.

DREs, now the de facto Subject Matter Experts on DWIs in the Department, need to be designated as such. The Impaired Driving Investigations Unit is now defined and replaces the areas that refer to the "DWI Unit" or "DWI Supervisor". Some of the changes below now reflect modern terminology (i.e., "qualified technician" instead of "nurse").

Every section of 355 has been copied below, some of them needing complete overhauls.

DWI Enforcement

355.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The responsibility to remove intoxicated drivers from the roadway extends to all sworn members of the Department. This order establishes guidelines for ~~the detection~~ detecting, arresting, and processing of drivers ~~who are~~ suspected of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated. It also provides guidelines for ~~the implementation of the~~ implementing the Texas Administrative License Revocation (ALR) Statute for intoxicated drivers who either refuse or fail a blood or breath test.

355.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Administrative License Revocation (ALR) - The administrative process to suspend the driver's license of persons who refuse or fail a breath and/or blood test.

~~**Breath Alcohol Testing Bus (BAT Bus)** - A vehicle deployed by the DWI Unit at various locations around the City of Austin to process and obtain breath and/or blood samples from drivers arrested for DWI.~~

Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) - An officer trained and certified by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to recognize impairment in drivers under the influence of drugs other than, or in addition to, alcohol using the 12-Step Drug Evaluation and Classification process. DREs are the subject matter experts for DWI cases and may apply for blood search warrants (BSW) for cases in which they are involved and for No Refusal Initiatives.

Impaired Driving Investigations Unit (IDI Unit) - The IDI Unit conducts investigations of open DWI cases and will file criminal charges of DWI-related title codes. The IDI Unit is also responsible for managing the DRE Program and the coordination of DWI and DRE training for officers and cadets.

Intoxication/Intoxicated - As defined in Chapter 49, Texas Penal Code.

Minor - For purposes of this order, any person under 21 years of age (Tex. ABC 106.01).

355.2 HANDLING SUSPECTED DWI DRIVERS

Officers shall make the appropriate DWI arrest when probable cause exists.

355.2.1 REASON FOR STOP

Officers may stop a vehicle when they:

- (a) Observe a traffic violation; or
- (b) Develop reasonable suspicion that a person in the vehicle has been, is currently, or is about to be engaged in criminal activity based on specific and articulable facts by the officer or from information provided by a credible witness(es).

~~355.2.2 REQUESTING A DWI ENFORCEMENT OFFICER~~

~~Officers who encounter a driver exhibiting characteristics of intoxication may request a DWI Enforcement Officer to conduct the preliminary DWI investigation as outlined below:~~

~~(a) — A request for a DWI officer requires the approval of a DWI supervisor when:~~

- ~~1. — The requesting officer has less than 2 years APD patrol experience; or~~
- ~~2. — The driver is physically combative; or~~
- ~~3. — The driver is under arrest, or will be arrested, for another offense.~~

~~(b) — If a DWI Officer is available to respond, the following guidelines apply:~~

- ~~1. — The requesting officer should not perform any field sobriety tests on the driver.~~
- ~~2. — Driver's license and warrant checks should not be conducted prior to DWI officer arrival unless it is an officer safety issue. Any findings in reference to prior DWI offenses shall not be given to the DWI officer until after field sobriety tests are conducted.~~
- ~~3. — If the incident involves a crash and/or offense where the officer did not witness the subject driving, officers should identify any witnesses on scene that can positively identify the driver(s) and request that they remain on scene until investigators can obtain their statement.~~
- ~~4. — Any charges to be filed in addition to DWI shall be filed by the stopping officer.~~
- ~~5. — If the DWI officer arrests a driver for DWI during an assist and that driver is subsequently transported to any hospital for a medical reason (other than to obtain a blood draw for the DWI investigation), it shall be the responsibility of an officer from the originating patrol area to guard the prisoner at the hospital and later transport the prisoner to jail.~~

~~(c) — If a DWI officer is not available to respond, the officer shall conduct the preliminary DWI investigation and take appropriate enforcement action. A DWI officer should be considered unavailable if they are not en route within 15 minutes of the assist request.~~

355.2.2 REQUESTING A DRE FOR CERTAIN INVESTIGATIONS

(a) Prior to conducting a preliminary DWI investigation, an on-duty or on-call DRE should be called to respond to the following types of investigations:

- 1. Intoxication Manslaughter
- 2. Cases involving a suspected intoxicated driver that is a first responder or celebrity
- 3. Any case that may garner media interest
- 4. At the request of a Vehicular Homicide Unit (VHU) or Impaired Driving Investigations (IDI) unit member

(b) Prior to conducting a preliminary DWI investigation, an on-duty or on-call DRE may be called to respond to the following types of investigations:

- 1. Intoxication Assault
- 2. In cases where a first responder vehicle is involved but the suspected intoxicated driver is not a first responder

(c) If the DRE arrests a driver for DWI during an assist and that driver is subsequently transported to any hospital for a medical reason (other than to obtain a blood draw for the DWI investigation), it shall be the responsibility of an officer from the originating patrol area to guard the prisoner at the hospital and later transport the prisoner to jail.

355.3 PRELIMINARY DWI INVESTIGATION

Officers must be able to articulate specific facts that lead to the development of probable cause for a DWI arrest. This can be done through observations, ~~use of a~~ field interviews, and field sobriety tests.

~~(a) Units equipped with a Mobile Audio Video (MAV) recording system for which the officer has been trained~~ Officers shall, if possible, position their DMAV and BWCs ~~the device~~ in such a way as to record the field interview and field sobriety tests.

355.3.1 FIELD INTERVIEW

A field interview should be conducted to document the following:

- (a) Any characteristics of intoxication exhibited by the driver (e.g., odor of alcoholic beverage on the breath, bloodshot or glassy eyes, impaired speech).
- (b) Interview answers given by the driver (e.g., originating location, destination, alcohol consumption).

355.3.2 FIELD SOBRIETY TESTS

Officers trained and certified in the administration of the SFSTs (e.g., Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HGN), Walk and Turn, One Leg Stand) shall attempt to conduct the tests during a DWI interview.

- (a) Officers not trained and certified in the SFSTs should request a trained and certified officer to the scene.
- (b) Officers should go through the instructions for each SFST and ~~give~~ allow the driver ~~an opportunity~~ to complete the ~~test~~ SFSTs, even if the driver does not wish to perform any of the requested tasks.
- (c) As a last field sobriety test, when reasonably available, officers should request the driver ~~to~~ submit ~~to~~ a preliminary alcohol screening test, referred to as Portable Breath Test (PBT). This test is to be performed by an officer ~~who has been~~ trained in the use of the device. ~~The officer will administer the admonishment listed in the training manual.~~
- (d) Officers are not required to conduct ~~the~~ a specific SFST when:
 - 1. Physical limitations of the driver preclude its use; or
 - 2. The safety of the officer and/or driver may be compromised; or
 - 3. The tests are impractical for some other articulable reason.
- (e) Other field sobriety tests (e.g., Romberg Balance Test, Finger Counting tests, etc. ~~Finger to Nose~~) may be conducted to further develop probable cause, ~~but~~ However, they should not be used as a substitution for the SFSTs, unless necessary.

355.3.3 HANDLING MINORS

- (a) DWI - Minors are subject to the same standard in developing probable cause to determine intoxication for a DWI arrest. If the field interview and SFSTs indicate that a minor is intoxicated, they may be arrested for DWI.
- (b) DUI - Minors that do not exhibit signs of intoxication ~~and/or have passed~~ during the SFSTs but ~~has~~ ve any detectable amount of alcohol on their breath may be arrested for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Minor-Alcohol (Class C misdemeanor). Officers shall either arrest the minor or

issue a field release citation for DUI Minor-Alcohol as follows:

1. Arrest

(a) Officers may request a breath specimen by reading a DIC-24, if desired. The DIC-24 ~~does not need to~~ shall be read to a minor ~~unless a breath specimen is being requested.~~ when requesting a breath specimen.

1. If the minor refuses to provide a sample, or ~~the sample~~ shows an alcohol concentration greater than or equal to .001, issue the DIC-24, and DIC-25 and seize the minor's Texas driver's license.
2. If the officer does not request a sample, do not seize the minor's Texas driver's license.

(b) Breath Samples From Minors Under 18 Years of Age

1. The Family Code, Title 3, Chapter 52, Section 52.02(d) states that a juvenile taken into custody for DUI Minor-Alcohol may submit to the taking of a breath specimen without the concurrence of an attorney, but only if the request and the child's response to that request is videotaped.
2. ~~In accordance with~~ Per this statute, officers ~~wishing to~~ requesting a breath specimen from a juvenile arrested for DUI Minor-Alcohol must videotape the administration of the DIC-24 prior to administering the intoxilyzer test.

2. Field Release Citation

(a) Along with the citation, issue a DIC-25 and turn the minor over to a responsible adult.

(b) A minor shall not be allowed to drive the vehicle from the scene if issued a citation. Disposition of the vehicle shall be made in one of the following ways:

1. Release the vehicle at the scene to a licensed, sober passenger.
2. Contact a parent or other adult to come to the scene and assume custody of the minor/vehicle.
3. If none of the above options are available (e.g., the minor is from out-of-town), the vehicle may be impounded and the minor arrested and transported to a Juvenile Detention Facility or County booking facility, as appropriate.

(a) If the detention facility ~~will~~ does not accept custody of the minor due to the category of offense, officers shall follow General Order 317.2. ~~65-(b)~~ RELEASING A JUVENILE FROM CUSTODY.

355.4 REQUESTING A SPECIMEN

After placing a driver under arrest, officers ~~may~~ shall read the DIC-24 (or DIC-55 for commercial motor vehicles) and request a specimen of the driver's¹ breath and/or blood.

(a) The reading of the DIC-24 (DIC-55) ~~should~~ shall be recorded using ~~a unit equipped with an MAV recording system or a booking facility video room.~~ DMAV or BWC. If the driver is a Spanish speaker, a pre-recorded DIC-24S shall be played, or a Spanish-speaking officer shall read the DIC-24S.

(b) If the driver agrees to provide a specimen of their breath and/or blood, follow the appropriate specimen guidelines outlined below.

(c) If a driver refuses to provide a specimen of their breath and/or blood, follow the booking guidelines outlined below

355.4.1 FORCE TO OBTAIN SPECIMEN

(a) Officers shall not coerce a driver to submit to a breath or blood test.

(b) Officers shall not use force to compel a driver to submit to a breath or blood test except in cases authorized by mandatory blood draws ~~or as a result~~ by use of a search warrant for blood.

1. Only the least amount of force reasonable to obtain the specimen may be used when force is authorized and should generally be limited to soft restraints.

~~355.4.2 BOOKING FACILITY VIDEOTAPING~~

~~(a) If the field interview and field sobriety tests were videotaped by means of an MAV recording system and during that taping the driver refused to give a breath or blood specimen, it is not necessary to videotape the driver again.~~

~~(b) If the driver refuses both breath and blood tests and the SFST were not taped by a MAV recording system, the officer shall videotape the driver at the appropriate County booking facility. The following steps and procedures shall be followed in the video room:~~

~~1. Attorneys for drivers shall not be allowed in the video room.~~

~~2. After entering the video room, make reasonable attempts to keep the driver within the viewing area of the camera.~~

~~3. If the driver is not cooperative and refuses to stand up in the video room, do not force the driver to stand.~~

~~4. The officer shall go through all appropriate steps listed in the video room, even if the driver does not wish to perform any of the requested tasks.~~

~~5. The officer shall display the DIC-24 (DIC-55) that was already read and ask the driver if they wish to sign it to indicate their refusal.~~

~~6. The officer shall give the driver their copies of the DIC paperwork while being recorded.~~

~~7. The driver shall be booked into jail for DWI.~~

355.5 BREATH SPECIMEN GUIDELINES

~~(a) If a driver has consented to give a specimen of their breath, take the driver to an intoxilyzer testing location at the BAT Bus or County booking facility.~~

~~1. (a) The intoxilyzer shall only be administered by a trained and certified Intoxilyzer Operator (IO).~~

~~2. (b) Officers transporting a driver to an County booking facility intoxilyzer testing location shall request dispatch to have an IO meet the officer at the facility, if needed.~~

~~(b) Upon arrival to intoxilyzer testing location and prior to taking a breath specimen, officers shall record the reading of the DIC-24 (DIC-55) to the driver if it hasn't been done yet. If the driver is a Spanish speaker, the tape-recorded DIC-24S shall be played or a Spanish-speaking officer shall read the DIC-24S.~~

355.5.1 INTOXILYZER RESULTS

(a) If the intoxilyzer results indicate the driver's alcohol concentration was at or above the legal limit, they shall be charged with DWI. Officers shall follow the appropriate booking guidelines outlined in this order.

(b) If the intoxilyzer results indicate the driver's alcohol concentration was less than .05 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath at the time of the alleged offense, it shall be presumed that the person was not ~~under the influence of an alcoholic beverage at the time of the alleged offense.~~ impaired solely on an alcoholic beverage. If there is reasonable suspicion the driver is impaired on a substance other than alcohol, a DRE should be notified to respond for an evaluation and a DRE evaluation should follow.

~~1. The arresting officer shall contact their supervisor or a DWI Enforcement Unit supervisor.~~

~~2. The responding supervisor shall review the MVR recording of the initial stop and subsequent investigation.~~

~~3. Absent confirmation of the presence of drugs through an examination by a Drug Recognition Expert, the responding supervisor shall order the release of the driver or direct~~

~~the officer to issue a citation for the original traffic or other violation.~~

1. If the DRE determines the driver is impaired, the driver can be booked for the appropriate DWI charge.
2. If the DRE believes the driver is not impaired on alcohol and/or drugs, or if a DRE evaluation is not performed, the arresting officer's supervisor or an IDI supervisor shall be notified. After consulting with the DRE, the notified supervisor will ~~make a determination as to~~ decide whether to book the driver, release them or direct the officer to issue a citation for the original traffic or other violation.

(c) If the intoxilyzer results are greater than or equal to .05 but less than .08, the arresting officer shall contact their supervisor or ~~a DWI Enforcement~~ an IDI Unit supervisor.

1. The ~~responding-notified~~ supervisor shall review the ~~MVR recording of the initial stop and subsequent investigation details of the case~~ case details, including the reason for contact, SFSTs results, and other general indicators of impairment. The supervisor may call upon a DRE to assist with the review of the specific case. If it is determined that the level of impairment exhibited by the driver, and the totality of the circumstances surrounding the arrest still warrant the continued detention, the supervisor shall approve the arrest of the driver.
2. If the ~~responding-notified~~ supervisor, after review of all the evidence including, the intoxilyzer results, determines there is insufficient probable cause to support the DWI charge, ~~they shall order the release of the driver~~ the officer shall not charge the driver with a DWI offense and, unless there are other charges, should unarrest the driver and take them to where their vehicle was towed. If necessary, the notified supervisor can call the tow company to have the impound and store fees dropped. Officers shall not book the driver for Public Intoxication in lieu of a DWI charge.

(d) ~~If the driver exhibits symptoms of intoxication but the intoxilyzer results do not indicate a level of alcohol concentration consistent with the impairment displayed,~~ If a driver that has been placed under arrest for DWI has shown their level of impairment is inconsistent with the ~~breath sample after providing a~~ provided sample via PBT or intoxilyzer, the driver may be asked for a specimen of their blood and if they would consent to a DRE evaluation. ~~If the driver was not videotaped during the initial stop, they must be videotaped when the request is made.~~

1. A DRE should be requested if ~~if~~ the driver consents to a DRE evaluation, The officer shall then request an on-duty DRE. If one cannot be found, the officer will request communications page an on-duty DRE. The evaluation ~~it~~ shall be administered by a trained and certified DRE. Based on the outcome of the evaluation, the driver will either be booked into jail or released.
2. ~~If the driver only~~ If the driver refuses the DRE evaluation but consents to a blood specimen, follow the ~~blood specimen~~ guidelines outlined in this order.
3. If the driver does not consent to a blood specimen, even after supplying a breath specimen, seize their Texas driver's license and follow the booking guidelines outlined in this order.

355.6 BLOOD SPECIMEN GUIDELINES

Officers shall adhere to the following guidelines if requesting a blood specimen from a driver after reading the DIC-24 (DIC-55) and the driver:

~~(a) Refuses to give a specimen but meets the conditions for a mandatory blood draw (with DWI Supervisor approval); or~~

~~(b)~~ (a) Refuses to give a specimen but meets the requirements for obtaining a blood search warrant;
or

~~(c)~~ (b) Voluntarily consents to give a blood specimen.

355.6.1 MANDATORY BLOOD DRAWS

(a) — When an officer arrests a DWI suspect who refuses to provide a voluntary breath or blood test and who falls under the following criteria, the officer will contact their corporal (or another corporal on duty) and attempt to obtain a blood search warrant.

1. — A death has occurred or is likely to occur as a result of the collision; or
2. — Serious bodily injury occurred to another as a result of the collision; or
3. — Bodily injury occurred to another and that person was transported to a medical facility; or
4. — The driver has 2 or more prior convictions for DWI; or
5. — The driver is being charged with DWI with a child passenger under 15 years of age; or
6. — The driver has 1 or more prior convictions for Intoxication Manslaughter; or
7. — The driver has 1 or more prior convictions for DWI with a child passenger under 15 years of age.

(b) — In the unusual case that an officer feels there is an exigency or they do not have time to apply for a blood search warrant, the officer shall contact an on-duty (or on-call) DWI supervisor for approval for a warrantless blood draw. Officers should be aware that there is a magistrate at the Travis County Jail 24 hours a day for warrants. The DWI supervisor will determine if exigency articulated by the officer overrides the blood search warrant requirement.

1. For a blood search warrant in Williamson County, contact the Williamson County booking desk and determine if there is an on-duty or on-call magistrate for review of a blood search warrant. If they are not available, an Austin Municipal Magistrate may be utilized.

355.6.2 1 BLOOD DRAW PROCEDURES

(a) Blood draws performed at the Travis County Central Booking Facility shall be recorded by the video cameras in the phlebotomy room or, if that camera is not operational, by a BWC with the permission of the on-duty Travis County Booking supervisor.

(b) The following lists the available locations for mandatory blood draws, ~~B~~lood ~~s~~earch ~~w~~arrants (BSW), and voluntary blood draws:

1. Daily from 9:30 p.m. to 5:30 a.m., transport the driver to Travis County booking and have the ~~medical professional~~qualified technician perform the blood draw.
2. All other times, request dispatch to contact the on-call ~~DWI officer.~~ IDI Unit personnel, who ~~The DWI officer~~ will contact the ~~medical professional~~qualified technician to respond to the jail and perform the blood draw. If IDI personnel are unable to find a qualified technician to respond to the jail, the arresting officer may go to the hospital of their choice to find a qualified technician.
3. For blood draws in Williamson County, contact the Williamson County jail booking desk and determine if ~~the jail nurse—a qualified technician~~ is available for a blood draw. If they do not have a ~~nurse~~qualified technician available, transport the suspect to ~~the~~ a nearby hospital, such as St David's Georgetown Hospital, to have a ~~medical professional~~qualified technician complete the blood draw.
4. Hospital Setting
 - (a) If the suspect has been transported to a hospital, the evidentiary blood draw can be done by ~~medical personnel~~a qualified technician at the hospital.
 - (b) ~~There is n~~No need to contact the Department ~~medical professional~~qualified technician if the hospital ~~is performing~~s the blood draw.
 - (c) Follow blood draw procedures ~~that have been~~ established by the hospital.

(c) Blood tubes shall be handled ~~in accordance with~~ per General Order 618 (Property and Evidence Collection Procedures) and placed in the appropriate refrigerated drop box for processing by the APD Crime Lab, along with appropriate routing and chain-of-custody paperwork.

~~(e)~~(d) For a blood search warrant in Williamson County, contact the Williamson County booking desk and determine if there is an on-duty or on-call magistrate ~~for~~ to review ~~of~~ a blood search warrant. If they are not available, an Austin Municipal Magistrate may be utilized.

355.7 MANDATORY SPECIMEN REQUIRED

- (a) Under any of the following circumstances, when officers have made an arrest for an intoxication offense, officers are required to seek a breath OR blood sample by consent. If consent is not obtained officers must seek a search warrant:
1. A death has occurred or is likely to occur as a result of the collision
 2. Seriously bodily injury occurred to another as a result of the collision
 3. Bodily injury occurred to another, and that person was transported to a medical facility
 4. The driver has 2 or more prior convictions for DWI
 5. The driver has 1 or more prior convictions for Intoxication Manslaughter
 6. The driver has 1 or more prior convictions for DWI with a child passenger under 15 years of age
 7. The driver is being charged with DWI with a child passenger under 15 years of age
- (b) When an officer arrests a DWI suspect who refuses to provide a voluntary breath or blood test and ~~who~~ falls under the above criteria, the officer will contact their corporal (or any other on-duty corporal) and attempt to obtain a blood search warrant. Although the writing and execution of a BSW will primarily be the responsibility of a corporal, if a “No Refusal” initiative is in place, follow the No Refusal guidelines below.
- (c) Nothing in this section precludes a detective or DRE from also obtaining a blood search warrant after a consent breath or consent blood sample has been obtained in a case meeting the above criteria.
- (d) ~~In the circumstances in which~~ If an officer feels there is exigency or they do not have time to apply for a blood search warrant, the officer shall contact (via on-call roster) an IDI supervisor for approval for a warrantless blood draw. Officers should be aware that there is a magistrate at the Travis County Jail 24 hours a day for warrants. The IDI supervisor will determine if the exigency articulated by the officer overrides the blood search warrant requirement.

355.7.1 No Refusal Initiatives

The Department may run No Refusal Initiatives whereby a blood search warrant will be obtained if the driver refuses to provide a voluntary sample of breath or blood in any DWI case. If the ~~processing of the arrest occurs during the hours of the initiative~~ arrest process occurs during the initiative hours and the driver has refused to provide the sample requested, the arresting officer should reach out on “DWI1” radio channel to request assistance with a BSW. The initiative will be staffed with Detectives and/or DREs trained in executing of BSWs.

355.7.8 DWI BOOKING GUIDELINES

Since the title needed a change, we need to keep the title. But none of the actual language below it needed changing, we do not need to include this and it can just be deleted.

When booking a driver into jail for DWI, the arresting officers shall:

- (a) Complete a booking sheet and indicate the appropriate DWI charge.
- (b) Complete the DIC-24 (DIC-54):
 1. Notate what type of specimen was requested; and

2. Whether a specimen was provided; and
 3. Give a copy of the document to the driver.
- (c) Complete the DIC-25 (DIC-55), give a copy of the document to the driver and seize their Texas driver's license when the driver:
1. Refuses to provide a specimen; or
 2. Provides a breath specimen with results at or above the legal limit.
- (d) Do not seize an out-of-state license from a driver or a driver who provides a voluntary blood sample.

355.89 FILING DWI CHARGES

355.89.1 REQUIRED ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE REVOCATION DOCUMENTATION

~~same thing here, we do not need the yellow~~

- (a) The following Administrative License Revocation (ALR) documents are required when ~~making an~~ arresting for DWI:
1. Motor Vehicles
 - (a) DIC-23 - Peace Officer Sworn Report.
 - (b) DIC-24 - Statutory Warning.
 - (c) DIC-25 - Notice of Suspension / Temporary Driving Permit.
 2. Commercial Motor Vehicles
 - (a) DIC-54 - Peace Officer Sworn Report / Commercial Motor Vehicles.
 - (b) DIC-55 - Statutory Warning / Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators.
 - (c) DIC-57 - Notice of Disqualification / Temporary Driving Permit.
- (b) The following documents are required when taking a breath and/or blood specimen:
1. TLE-51A Affidavit of Person who Withdrew Blood.
 2. The APD Chemistry Lab Blood Alcohol Submission Form is used when a -blood specimen is taken.
- (c) The following documents have Spanish versions that can be used for Spanish speaking drivers: DIC-24S, DIC-25S, ~~DIC~~and DIC-57S.

355.89.2 DIRECT FILING DWI CHARGES

- (a) Officers direct filing charges for DWI shall complete the following documentation to be turned in to ~~a DWI Enforcement supervisor if utilizing the BAT Bus or~~ the Arrest Review detective: ~~if going directly to a County Booking facility:~~ same thing here, we do not need the yellow
1. Case disposition sheet; and
 2. Original signed DWI PC Affidavit; and
 3. Required ALR paperwork; and
 4. Intoxilyzer results if a breath sample was given; and
 5. TLE-51A if a blood sample was given; and
 6. Any seized Texas driver's license, if applicable; and
 7. Copy of Blood Search Warrant paperwork, if applicable.

- (b) Officers who request ~~a DWI officer~~ another officer to the scene for the DWI investigation that subsequently arrests the driver, shall:
1. Write a supplement to the incident report;
 2. Complete any CR-3 (Crash Report), if applicable;
 3. Submit into evidence any ~~in-car recording(s)~~ DMAV or BWC recordings showing event's ~~prior to~~ before the arrival of the ~~DWI-arresting~~ officer.

355.89.3 ADDITIONAL WILLIAMSON COUNTY GUIDELINES

- (a) Officers arresting and booking a driver into Williamson County Jail are required to get ~~DWI Enforcement Unit or~~ Arrest Review Unit review and approval on arrests.
- (b) In addition to copies of the required documentation listed above, officers shall turn in the following to the Williamson County Booking Officer:
1. Williamson County Sheriff's Department Arrest Report or a copy of the incident report, if printed out and available. Even though an officer fills out the Williamson County form, the officer shall ~~does not replace the requirement of officers to still~~ complete an APD incident report.
- (c) All original ALR paperwork, a copy of the DWI PC Affidavit, and any seized Texas driver's license shall be stapled together and forwarded to the ~~Traffic Office~~ IDI Unit.